WI-352 Sharptown Public and private

The facts and events associated with the early development of Sharptown have dimmed with the passage of time. For example it is not certain when or for whom the town was named. Although some have tried to associate Maryland's Governor Horatio Sharpe with the naming of the town, it is more likely that the village derived its label from the Sharp family; several members owned significant tracts of land in northern Somerset County during the second half of the eighteenth century. Two tracts, known as "Royal Exchange" and "Robertson's Delight," constitute the land on which Sharptown developed. It is also uncertain as to when a distinct village started to emerge on the south shore of the Nanticoke River, but it appears that little had begun prior to the American Revolution.

In 1792 John Robertson patented "Robertson's Delight" for 300 acres and within two years started to sell small plots to others. Listed in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment is Wilson Badley, who owned a parcel of land "situate at Sharp Town on Nanticoke river about 6 miles from Vienna." Wilson Badley owned a single story frame dwelling that measured 24' by 16' and near it was an 8' by 8' frame milk house.

Like many rural towns across the lower Eastern Shore, commercial and economic success along with extensive building or rebuilding occurred during the mid nineteenth century. Reflective of Sharptown's first major period of economic success is a small collection of mid nineteenth century dwellings, a few of which stand along Main Street. Indicative as well of solid community development is the formation of churches within

the town proper. The members of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal and Mt. Vernon Methodist Protestant churches decided to locate within the town during the second quarter of the nineteenth century. The Mt. Vernon Methodist congregation, known as Harmony Chapel, purchased a half-acre parcel of "Robertson's Delight" in 1844 on which a single-story frame church had been erected shortly before. The Asbury Methodist Episcopal congregation acquired another parcel, a portion of "Royal Exchange," in 1832 and it was located on the east side of Main Street.

Much of Sharptown's history and economic success is tied to shipbuilding, which began in earnest during the early nineteenth century by Matthew Marine. The deep channel of the Nanticoke River and the plentiful supply stout timbers for masts and keels coupled with the need for sound ships for commerce and transportation across the Chesapeake and beyond provided the impetus for a shipbuilding concern in Sharptown. Shipbuilding in Sharptown, as a vital part of its economy, lasted about one hundred years; beginning around 1818 and ending with the bankruptcy of the Eastern Shore Shipbuilding Company in 1919.

Within this hundred-year span, a particularly prosperous period of construction and development occurred after the Civil War. The best measure of the town's expansion by the third quarter of the nineteenth century is provided through the Sharptown town map published in the Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson atlas in 1877. Clearly depicted on the map is a crowded waterfront and main street with the marine

railway of R. M. L. Elzey and Bro. at the east edge of the town limits and the ferry, commercial wharves, stores along with private residences mixed together within the four or five-block expanse of developed waterfront. Located back from the river along Main Street and several side streets were dozens of private dwellings along with the two churches and the town's two schools.

Representing Sharptown's period of nineteenth- and early twentieth-century prosperity are streets that are lined with Victorian dwellings exhibiting a diversity of symmetrical and asymmetrical floor plans embellished with a variety of decorative treatments. Pilastered corners and bracketed eaves distinguish several houses that date to the mid nineteenth century, while turned post porches, fishscale shingled gables, and sawnwork decorated eaves constitute much of the exterior finishes liberally used during the 1880s and 1890s. After the turn of the century, architectural taste remained tied to Victorian Queen Anne style dwellings until the late 1910s when Colonial Revival and bungalow house forms became popular.

MARYLAND HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN INFORMATION

RESOURCE NAME:	Sharptown	Survey	District	
MHT INVENTORY NUM	ßER:WI-	352		

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

1. Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture Commerce

2. Geographic Orientation: Eastern Shore

3. Chronological/Development Period(s): Agricultural-Industrial Transition

1815-1870

Industrial-Urban Dominance

1870-1930

4. Resource Type(s): Single-family dwellings

Churches

Store buildings

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. WI-352

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

1. Namo	e (indicate p	referred name)		-
historic	Sharptown			
and/or common	Sharptown S	urvey District		
2. Loca	tion			
street & number			_	not for publication
city, town		vicinity of	congressional district	
state		county		
3. Class	sification			
X district building(s) structure	Ownership X public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered xnot applicable	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted x yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious crimitic transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	erty (give names a	and mailing addresses	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name	Various own	ers		
street & number			telephone no).:
city, town		state	and zip code	
5. Loca	tion of Leg	al Descripti	on	
courthouse, regist	ry of deeds, etc.	icomico County C	lerk of Court	liber
street & number	Wicomico C	ounty Courthouse		folio
city, town	Salisbury		state	MD 21801
6. Repr	esentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	eys
title				
date			federal state	e county loca
∋pository for sur	vey records			
city, town			state	

7. Description

Survey No. WI-352

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Sharptown, Maryland is located in the northernmost corner of Wicomico County on a ridge of land bordering the Nanticoke River. Principal highway access to Sharptown is provided by the Mardela Springs-Sharptown Road (MD Route 313). A branch of MD 313 circles the south and east sides of Sharptown and crosses the Nanticoke River. Other less traveled routes from adjacent Sussex County, Delaware include MD Route 348 from the southeast and the Sharptown-Delaware Line Road (Wicomico County Road 479) from due east.

Sharptown is defined by a network of grided streets with Main Street (an extension of MD 348) serving as the principal north/south avenue. Adjacent north/south streets to each side include Ferry Street, Railway Avenue, and Taylor Street on the east and School Street to the west. Oriented on right-angles to these principal avenues are a series of east/west streets. Little Water Street parallels the Nanticoke for a short distance east of Main Street, while Water Street is one of the principal thoroughfares along the entire riverfront. Other principal east/west avenues include Church Street, 4th Street and State Street.

The historic housing stock of Sharptown dates from the second half of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century; including approximately two-hundred and fifty (250) individual resources that form a potential town-wide historic district. The oldest structures in town include a handful of modest single-story or two-story, one-room or side hall/parlor plan dwellings trimmed with distinct references to Greek Revival stylistic influence. Corner pilasters are one of the most obvious exterior references. A mixture of Greek and Italianate influence is represented by the use of neoclassical pilasters and Victorian eave brackets which frame the principal elevations. One of a handful examples representing this stylistic mixture is the Major Twiford house (WI-345) on Main Street. Another example of a mid 19th century house that was later incorporated into a major rebuilding effort is the William H. Knowles house (WI-347) at the intersection of Main and State streets. The Knowles house, one of the most elaborate in Sharptown, reflects two distinct eras in the commercial prosperity of the village; the mid 19th century (c. 1850-60) and the period stretching from 1880 to 1920.

The houses in Sharptown are generally supported on low brick foundations without cellars, and the exteriors are covered with plain weatherboard siding that in most cases has been covered with vinyl, aluminum or asbestos shingles. Roofs of varying pitches have been covered in asphalt shingles. A wide variety of eave decoration is found throughout town. The treatments range from boxed cornices trimmed with Victorain brackets to extended eaves with exposed rafter ends, to intricate or modest sawnwork decoration. Turned post porches with late 19th century decoration exist on many of the houses and represent some of the more significant surviving architectural fabric.

(Continued)

Period preh 1400 . 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900			law literature military music	re X religion Science Sculpture Social/ humanitarian theater transportation
Specific	dates	Builder/Architect		
check:	Applicable Criteria: _A and/or Applicable Exception: _A		EFG	
	Level of Significance:	nationalstate }	x_local	

WI - 352

Survey No.

Significance

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The facts and events associated with the early history of Sharptown have dimmed with the passage of time. For example it is not certain when or for whom the town was named. Although some have tried to associate Maryland's Governor Horatio Sharpe with the naming of the town, it is more likely that the village derived its label from the Sharp family; several members owned significant tracts of land in northern Somerset County during the second half of the eighteenth century. Two tracts, known as "Royal Exchange" and "Robertson's Delight," constitute the land on which Sharptown developed. It is also uncertain as to when a distinct village started to emerge on the south shore of the Nanticoke River, but it appears that little had begun prior to the American Revolution.

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¹ Ruth T. Dryden, *Land Records of Wicomico County, Maryland 1666-1810*. Family Line Publications, 1992.

² Federal Direct Tax Assessment, Barren Creek Hundred, Particular List of Lands, Wilson Badley, 1798.

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Ge	ograp	hical E	ata					- -
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C			1-1-1 1-1-1 1-1-1	D F H				
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List all states	and countie		ties overlapping	state or c	ounty (boundaries		
state state				unty unty				code
	m Pre	pared		,				
name/title	Paul B.	Touart,	Architectu	ral Hist	toria	ın		
organization	Private	Consulta	int	d	ate	5/29/98	•	
street & number	P. (D. Box 5		te	elephon	ne 410	0-651	-1094
city or town	Wes	tover		s	tate	Maryla	nd	21871

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House 21 State Circle Annapolis, Maryland 21401 (201) 269-2438 MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST.
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

7.1 DESCRIPTION
Sharptown Survey District
Sharptown, Wicomico County, Maryland

The commercial buildings that define the former business district include four store buildings and one bank. Three of the stores are large two-story rectangular frame structures erected during the late 19th century. (See Cooper Store Building, WI-341; Bennett Store Building, WI-344; and Twilley Store Building, WI-352) Similar to the houses of the period, the stores are trimmed with modest late Victorian decoration. The old Eastern Shore Trust Company building, an early 20th-century brick bank, is one of the most distinctive commercial structures to remain in the business district.

Perhaps the best known cultural fixture in Sharptown is the Firemens' Carnival, which occupies a sizable tract of land at the south end of town at the intersection of Main Street (MD 348) and Joe Morgan Lane. The carnival complex is dominated by two large octagonal pavilions that are flanked by orderly rows of concrete block and frame concession buildings. (See WI-357)

8.1 SIGNIFICANCE Sharptown Survey District, WI-352 Sharptown, Wicomico County, Maryland

Methodist Episcopal congregation acquired another parcel, a portion of "Royal Exchange," in 1832 and it was located on the east side of Main Street.

Much of Sharptown's history and economic success is tied to shipbuilding, which began in earnest during the early nineteenth century by Matthew Marine.³ The deep channel of the Nanticoke River and the plentiful supply stout timbers for masts and keels coupled with the need for sound ships for commerce and transportation across the Chesapeake and beyond provided the impetus for a shipbuilding concern in Sharptown. Shipbuilding in Sharptown, as a vital part of its economy, lasted about one hundred years; beginning around 1818 and ending with the bankruptcy of the Eastern Shore Shipbuilding Company in 1919.⁴

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³ John E. Jacob, Jr. *Salisbury and Wicomico County: A Pictorial History*, Donning Company, Virginia Beach, Va., 1981, p. 156.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ John L. Graham, ed. *The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland*, Wicomico County Bicentennial Committee, p. 21.

8.2 SIGNIFICANCE Sharptown Survey District Sharptown, Wicomico County, Maryland

The boundaries of the Sharptown survey district are coincidental with the town boundaries, which incorporates an area that includes approximately two-hundred and fifty (250) historic resources that define the district. The boundary was extended south to the edge of MD Route 313 so that the complex of the Firemen's Carnival Grounds would be included. The survey district is potentially elligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.



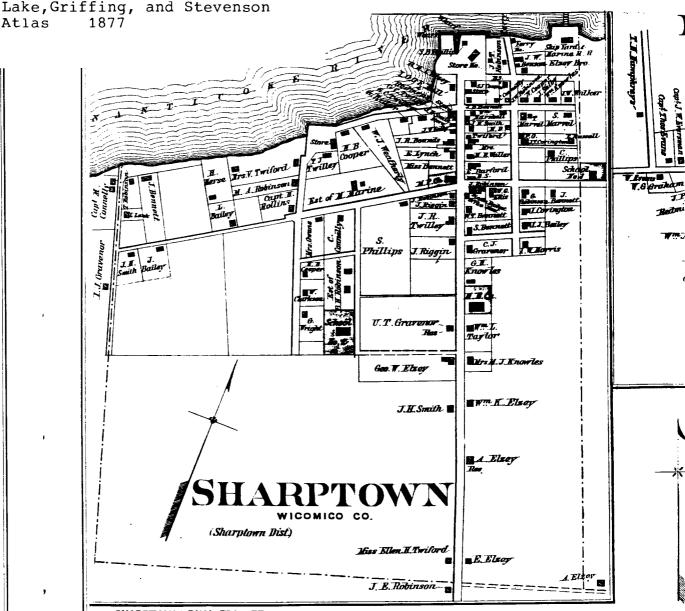
Atlas

o.Williams

Geo.W. Leonard

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J. Leonard



SHARPTOWN BUSINESS REF-ERENCES.

JOHN H. SMITH, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groce-ries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions and a Gen-eral variety of Goods.

eral variety of Goods.

THOS. J. TWILLEY, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions and all Goods usually kept in a country store.

J. R. TWILLEY, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions, and a variety of Goods too tedious to mention.

B. J. COOPER, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions and all Goods usually kept in a country town.

JNO. ROBINSON AND BRO. Manufacturers of

JNO. ROBINSON AND BRO., Manufacturers of Fruit Crates and Baskets, Grape and Peach Baskets and Boxes, Deck Plugs, Trunnel Wedges, &c. Also Wood and Iron Turning, Scroll Sawing, Surface Planing, &c., done to order.

EDWARD BURFORD, Blacksmith, Ship and Country Smithing done to order.

WESLEY CLARKSON, Dealer in Groceries and Whikites at the Wharf Sharvagen.

Whiskies at the Wharf, Sharptown.

JOHN B. TAYLOR AND SON, Dealers in Dry

Goods, Groceris, Notions and general Merchandise, Riverton Wicomico Co., Md.

JOHN W. ROBINBON, Ship-carpenter and Pro-prietor of Smith-shop, All kinds of work both ship and country, done to order.

and country, done to order.

R. M. L. BLZEY AND BRO., Proprietors of the Sharptown Marine Railway. Ship-building, Repairing, Graving, &c., done at the shortest notice. All kinds of Material furnished at reasonable rates, C. J. GRAVENOR, Ship-carpenter and Sail-maker. W. I. J. PHILLIPS, Ship-carpenter, JOSEPH H. MANN, Physician and Surgeon. RICHARD P. DARBY, County Commissioner, Riceron.

Eiveron.

J. B. & J. E. TAYLOR. Dealers in Dry Goods,

1 veneral Merchandise, at

1 veneral Merchandise, at

BARREN CREEK BUSINESS REF-ERENCES.

LEVIN M. WILSON, Farmer and Tax Collector

THOMAS B. TAYLOR, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and all Kinds of Goods usually kept in J. B. ARMSTRONG, Dealer in Dry Goods, Gro-

ceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions, &c.

I. M. VINCENT, Wheelwright, All Works in
his line done to order.

E. S. BOSTON, Blacksmith, All Work in his line

done neatly and to order.

JOHN H. BACON, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions, and all goods usually kept in a country store.

J. W. PHILLIPS, Proprietor of "Barren Creek

Springs Hotel,"
W. C. MARSTERS, Physician and Surgeon.
W. J. WEATHERLY, Carpenter, Contractor and

THOS. J. WINDSOR, Carpenter, Contractor and Builder.

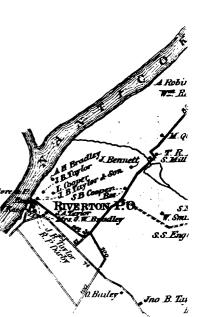
E. ACWORTH, Teacher and Farmer.
H. CALLAWAY, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions and all Goods usually kept in a coun-

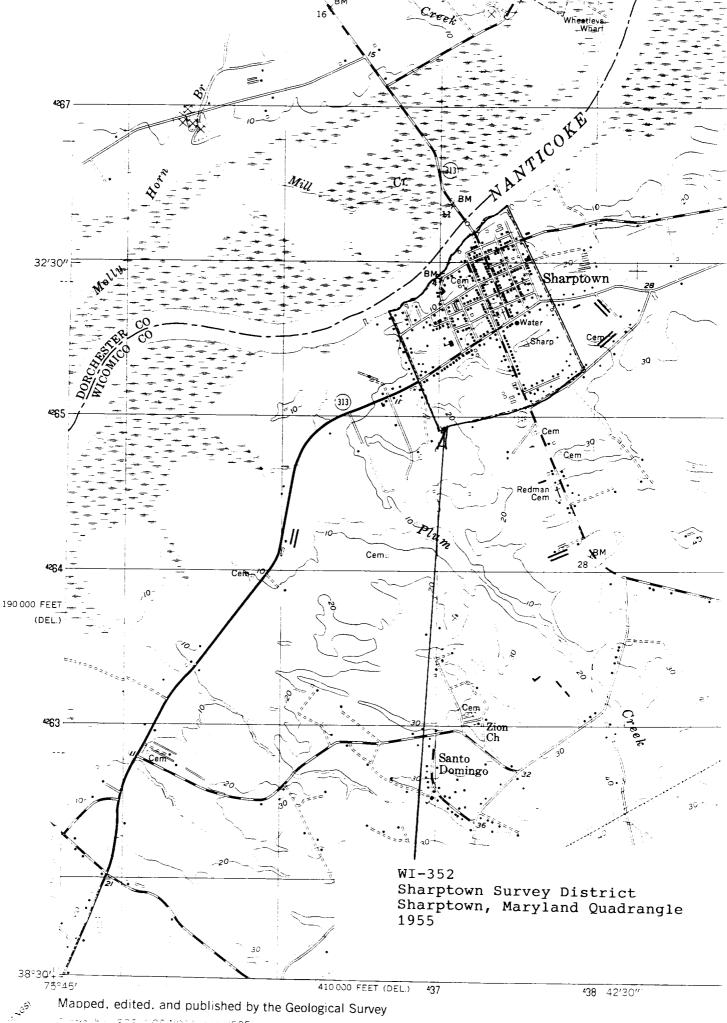
try store.

W. BRADLEY, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries.

Notions and all Goods usually kept in a country

ISAC L. ENGLISH, Teacher and Farmer.
ALBERT M. BOUNDB, School Commissioner.
ROBERT L. LLOYD, Ship-Carpenter.
ROBERT W. HOWARD, Saloon-Keeper.





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